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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/621,825	07/21/2000	Jung Tae Kang	06192.0146AA	4506

32605 7590 09/28/2006

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EXAMINER

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2629	

2629

DATE MAILED: 09/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/621,825	Applicant(s) KANG ET AL.	
	Examiner Jimmy H. Nguyen	Art Unit 2629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 May 2006.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2-4, 6-8 and 14-17 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1, 5, 9-13 and 18-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is made in response to applicant's amendment filed on 05/17/2006. Claims 1-23 are currently pending in the application. Claims 2-4, 6-8 and 14-17 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to nonelected species I and III. Claims 1, 5, 9-13 and 18-23 are currently considered. An action follows below:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 5, 9-13, and 18-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yun et al (USPN: 5,835,139), hereinafter Yun, in view of Murai (USPN: 5,986,726), and further in view of Williamson et al. (USPN: 5,475,381), hereinafter Williamson.

As per claim 1, Yun discloses a LCD device (see a LCD device as shown in fig. 7) comprising a monitor unit (a LCD assembly structure as shown in fig. 6) comprising a backlight assembly (an assembly including elements 110-180, see fig. 6) having a light source portion (a luminescent lamp 110, see Fig. 6), a LCD panel (a liquid crystal panel 300, see Fig. 6) arranged on the backlight assembly (110-180), a mold frame (a first support frame 190, see Fig. 6), and a chassis (a second frame support 400, see Fig. 6); and an information processing module (a driving circuit board 23, col. 2, lines 18-20, best seen in Fig. 1) inherently including a video signal processing unit for generating video signals and for providing video signals to the liquid crystal panel via a flexible film (see col. 2, lines 18-20). Further, the Yun device comprises an

Art Unit: 2629

inherent central processing unit, an input device (a keyboard, see Fig. 5 or 9) connected to the central processing unit, drivers for providing gate driving signal and data driving signal to the LCD panel (see Fig. 6), and a flexible film coupled between the information processing module (23) and the LCD panel (see col. 2, lines 18-20); however, Yun does not disclose expressly the central processing unit disposed or comprised in the information processing unit (23) and a printed circuit board comprising driver(s) disposed thereon. Accordingly, Yun discloses all the claimed limitations except for the particular shapes of the mold frame and the chassis, a printed circuit board, and a central processing unit comprised in the information processing unit, in the manner as recited in the claim 1.

However, regarding to the particular shape of the mold frame, as noting in fig. 5, Murai discloses a related information processing apparatus (fig. 5) comprising a mold frame (a frame structure corresponding to the claimed mold frame and defined by the metal sheet 1 and the resin frame 2, col. 4, lines 10-12), that accepts the backlight assembly (7) (figs. 1, 2 and 5, col. 4, lines 10-12) and a LCD panel (5) (figs. 1, 2 and 5, col. 3, lines 64-66), and formed to be gradually thinner as further advancing from a first side (the side to the left of the light guiding plate 7, as shown in figs. 1 and 5) adjoining the light source toward a second side (the side to the right of the light guiding plate 7) opposite the first side. Further see col. 4, lines 16-39. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to design the Yun mold frame to be gradually thinner as further advancing from a first side adjoining the light source toward a second side opposite the first side, in view of the teaching in the Murai reference, because this would provide an apparatus with features of small size, thin thickness and light weight, as taught by Murai (col. 2, lines 1-3).

Art Unit: 2629

Further, regarding to the particular shape of the chassis, while Murai may not exemplify particular shape of the chassis as presently claimed, it would have been within the level of skill in the art and obvious to one having ordinary skill to engineering design the shape of the Yun chassis as desired as the shape of the mold frame, which is taught by the Murai reference, and as was judicially recognized in re Dailey, 149 USPQ 47 (CCPA 1976), because this would provide an apparatus with features of smaller size, thinner thickness and lighter weight, as taught by Murai (col. 2, lines 1-3).

Further, regarding to the claimed printed circuit board, Murai teaches a printed circuit board comprising a tape carrier package (TCP) 6 (see Fig. 1) and driver IC 61 (see Fig. 1) disposed on the TCP 6, thereby reducing the size of the device (see col. 2, lines 1-3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to utilize Murai teaching, i.e., providing the Yun drivers on the Yun flexible film, in the Yun device, Because this would further reduce the size of the device, as taught by Murai (see col. 2, lines 1-3).

Accordingly, the combination of Yun and Murai discloses all the claimed limitations except for the central processing unit comprised in the information processing unit, as recited in the claim 1. However, as noting in Figs. 1-2, Williamson discloses a LCD device (see Figs. 1 and 2) comprising an information processing module (a module including elements 56-59, 61, 70, 71, 73, and 90, see Fig. 2) including a central processing unit (a microcontroller 56, col. 3, lines 27-32). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to utilize Williamson's teaching above, i.e., locating the Yun central processing unit in the Yun information processing unit, because this would reduce the size of the

Art Unit: 2629

apparatus which is small enough to fit into a pocket, as taught by Williamson (col. 2, lines 54-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Yun, Murai, and Williamson to obtain the invention defined by claim 1.

As per claim 18, Yun discloses a display device (see a LCD device as shown in fig. 7) comprising a monitor unit (a LCD assembly structure as shown in fig. 6) comprising a backlight assembly (an assembly including elements 110-180, see fig. 6) having a light source portion (a luminescent lamp 110, see Fig. 6), a LCD panel (a liquid crystal panel 300, see Fig. 6) arranged on the backlight assembly (110-180), a mold frame (a first support frame 190, see Fig. 6), and a chassis (a second frame support 400, see Fig. 6); and an information processing module (a driving circuit board 23, col. 2, lines 18-20, best seen in Fig. 1) inherently including a video signal processing unit for generating video signals and for providing video signals to the liquid crystal panel via a flexible film (see col. 2, lines 18-20). Further, the Yun device comprises an inherent central processing unit, an input device (a keyboard, see Fig. 5 or 9) connected to the central processing unit, drivers for providing gate driving signal and data driving signal to the LCD panel (see Fig. 6), and a flexible film coupled between the information processing module (23) and the LCD panel (see col. 2, lines 18-20); however, Yun does not disclose expressly the central processing unit disposed or comprised in the information processing unit (23) and a printed circuit board comprising driver(s) disposed thereon. Accordingly, Yun discloses all the claimed limitations except for the information processing module attached to the mold frame, a

Art Unit: 2629

printed circuit board, and the central processing unit comprised in the information processing unit, in the manner as recited in the claim 18.

However, regarding to the claimed limitation “the information processing module attached to the mold frame” as recited in the claim 18, as noting in fig. 1, Murai further teaches the display device (see Fig. 1) comprising a mold frame (a frame structure corresponding to the claimed mold frame and defined by the metal sheet 1 and the resin frame 2, see Fig. 1, col. 4, lines 10-12), that accepts the backlight assembly (7) (Fig. 1, col. 4, lines 10-12) and a LCD panel (5) (Figs. 1, 2 and 5, col. 3, lines 64-66), and an information processing module (a module including a driver circuit board 4 and an isolation film 3) directly attached to a rear plane of the mold frame (a bottom portion of a metal sheet 1, i.e., a bottom of the frame structure), for generating and supplying a driving signal to drive LCD panel via the source printed circuit board (a driver circuit provided in peripheral edges of the circuit array substrate, col. 5, lines 40-53). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to relocate the Yun information processing module (23) on a rear plane of the Yun mold frame, in view of the teaching in the Murai reference, because this would substantially prevent electromagnetic wave noises generated by a driver circuit board from interfering with other electronic components, as taught by Murai (col. 2, lines 8-11).

Further, regarding to the claimed printed circuit board, as noting in Fig. 1, Murai teaches a printed circuit board comprising a tape carrier package (TCP) 6 (see Fig. 1) and driver IC 61 (see Fig. 1) disposed on the TCP 6, thereby reducing the size of the device (see col. 2, lines 1-3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to utilize Murai teaching, i.e., providing the Yun drivers on the Yun flexible

Art Unit: 2629

film, in the Yun device, Because this would further reduce the size of the device, as taught by Murai.

Regarding to the claimed limitation “the central processing unit comprised in the information processing unit” as recited in the claim 18, as noting in Figs. 1-2, Williamson discloses a LCD device (see Figs. 1 and 2) comprising an information processing module (a module including elements 56-59, 61, 70, 71, 73, and 90, see Fig. 2) including a central processing unit (a microcontroller 56, col. 3, lines 27-32). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to utilize Williamson’s teaching above, i.e., locating the Yun central processing unit in the Yun information processing unit, because this would reduce the size of the apparatus which is small enough to fit into a pocket, as taught by Williamson (col. 2, lines 54-60).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Yun, Murai, and Williamson to obtain the invention defined by claim 18.

Regarding to claim 5, since all the limitations of this claim recited in claims 1 and 18, this claim is therefore rejected for the same reasons as set forth in claims 1 and 18 above.

As per claims 9, 20 and 23, Yun device comprises an inherent data storage for storing or supplying data in response to the control signals from the central processing unit. Yun does not expressly teach the data storage disposed in the information processing module, as presently claimed. However, as noting in figs. 1-2, Williamson discloses data storage (61) disposed in the

Art Unit: 2629

information processing module. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to locate the data storage in the Yun information processing module, in view of the teaching in the Williamson reference, because this would reduce the size of the apparatus which is small enough to fit into a pocket, as taught by Williamson (col. 2, lines 54-60).

Regarding to claim 10, see the rejection to claim 18 above.

Regarding to claims 11 and 19, Yun further teaches the LCD module and the information processing module, both fixed together between a front case (520) and a rear case (500) coupled to each other (fig. 7, col. 4, lines 55-65).

Regarding to claims 12 and 21, Williamson further teaches the storage unit (61) comprising RAMs (62, 63) and ROM (64) (col. 3, lines 38-41).

Regarding to claims 13 and 22, Williamson further teaches the information processing module further comprising interfacing means for interfacing data with an external information processing module (col. 7, lines 8-10), sound control means (system speaker 72, col. 4, lines 17-19) and communicating means for performing external communication (IR emitter 53 and IR receiver 54, see fig. 2).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 05/17/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

With respect to the rejection under 35 USC 103(a), Applicants argue "However... none of these references provides any suggestion or motivation whatsoever for combining their respective teachings in the manner proposed by the Examiner, and further, it is asserted that such proposed combinations or modifications are not within the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art without the "roadmap," i.e., the detailed disclosure, provided by the present invention", see page 8, last paragraph, of the amendment. Examiner disagrees because (i) as discussed in the rejections above, a combination of Murai and Yun in the manner proposed by the Examiner would provide the Yun apparatus with features of smaller size, thinner thickness and light weight, as taught by Mural (see col. 2, lines 1-3) as obviously recognized by one of ordinary skill in the art, and (ii) as discussed in the rejections above, a combination of Williamson and Yun in the manner proposed by the Examiner would further reduce the size of the Yun apparatus as small enough to fit into a user's pocket, as taught by Williamson (see col. 2, lines 54-60) as obviously recognized by one of ordinary skill in the art. Further, Applicants argue "Additionally, the Applicant notes that the portable computer of Williamson includes a touch sensitive transparent keypad 51 internally provided (Williamson, FIG. 2). In contrast, the present invention includes an input unit provided externally to the monitor (independent claims 1, 5 and 18)", see page 9, first paragraph, of the amendment. Examiner disagrees because (i) as discussed in the rejections above, the combination of Williamson and Yun does not relate the

Art Unit: 2629

input device (or the keypad of Williamson), and (ii) the claimed limitation, “an input unit provided externally to the monitor”, is taught by the Yun reference (see the rejection above).

5. With respect to the claim objection to claim 1 in the Office Action dated 02/17/2006, this objection has been withdrawn in light of the amendment to claim 1.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jimmy H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7675. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached at 571-272-7681. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Art Unit: 2629

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JHN
September 26, 2006



Jimmy H. Nguyen
Primary Examiner
Technology Division: 2629